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CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE SCRIPPS-MCRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION CO.

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LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 4 1902.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DODGERS

Trying to Escape Voting on the Local Option Bill.

Forty New Bills Introduced

In the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature. The Trouble This Will Bring on the People Will be More Clearly Demonstrated in After Years.

Columbus, O., March 4.—The members of the senate are already showing a disposition to dodge on the local option bill. On the reading of the bill for the second time in the Senate Monday evening, Senator Wirt, a friend of the measure, moved its reference to the committee on judiciary. Senator Royer moved an amendment to the bill so that it would be referred to the committee on taxation. This amendment brought Senator Harris to his feet, who supported in a speech Senator Wirt's motion to have the bill referred to the judiciary committee. The ayes and nays were taken on Mr. Royer's amendment, which was agreed to by a vote of 17 to 7, all members of the judiciary committee voting to have the bill referred to the taxation committee.

A Sunday baseball law was introduced by Representative Kinney. This bill repeals the old law and then extends to all municipalities the right to control these matters to suit themselves.

A bill of interest to foreign-born citizens was offered by Representative Deuman of Lucas county. The bill provides that naturalized citizens need not produce their papers after registration except in cases where the holder has removed from one voting precinct to another. Another bill by Mr. Denman permits the reimbursement of fire risks, thus repealing the law of 1890.

Representative Earhart introduced a bill to punish by fine of from three to five thousand dollars or imprisonment for from one to seven years all bank officials who receive deposits after knowing the bank is insolvent. Dr. Rannels offered a "redistricting bill" for the state legislature. Dr. Rannels wants the constitution so amended that every county in the state shall have at least one representative in the house of representatives.

Representative Bracken introduced a bill to grade teachers salaries. The bill establishes a minimum of \$2 per day for teachers holding a one-year certificate without experience, and going up on the line to teachers holding five-year certificates, and with that number of years' experience \$3.25. Any contract stipulating wages smaller than those included in the schedule will be held to be invalid.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill to hold railroad companies responsible for accidents which occur through an employee going to sleep who has been on duty for 10 consecutive hours.

Mr. Dunlap introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor for one person to impersonate another to secure the privileges of a ticket to entitle the holder to admission to theater, banquet, railroad fare or other privileges. It is said to have been introduced so as to stop members from loaning their railroad passes and other complimentary privileges to other persons.

To Blow Up Derelicts. Newport, R. I., March 4.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati is in Newport harbor for a supply of torpedoes with which to destroy derelicts. The ship will sail on a cruise along the coast and over the regular routes followed by ocean liners, and destroy such floating wrecks as may be found.

Porte's Reply. Constantinople, March 4.—The United States minister, J. A. Leishman, has presented a note to the porte regarding the capture of Miss Eileen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The porte, in replying, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

Bone Will Stick. London, March 4.—The Brussels correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says in a dispatch that Mr. Kruger received a long report from General Botha affirming the Boer government to be fully determined to continue hostilities, and outlining the proposed Marconi system.

Negro's Desperate Deed. Newark, N. J., March 4.—Charles Andrews, a negro, killed his wife, set fire to her room, cut his throat and died soon after. Andrews was 24 years old. His wife was 19 years old and came from South Carolina.

Turf Winners. At San Francisco—Currier, Doren, Delaney, Lester, Edinburgh, Tea Lion, New Orleans—The Four Hundred, Chickens, Merry Maker, Imp Alibis, Feltz, Bird, Jim Grigsby. At Charleston, S. C.—Barney East, Lady Miller, Trotterine, Bettie B. H., Lady of the Woods.

DRIVEN OUT

Of Their Homes Up to High Ground.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 4.—Contrary to expectations the Ohio river, with 39.5 feet in the channel, is still rising at the rate of an inch an hour. In low-lying suburbs several hundred families have been driven to high ground. For a mile up the Ohio and an equal distance up the Little Kanawha almost the entire river bottom is under water. Trains were run on the southern end of the Ohio river railroad and on the Baltimore and Ohio, but nowhere else in this part of the state.

TEXAS DAY.

The Lone Star State Celebrates Independence.

Houston, Tex., March 4.—Texas independence day was generally observed as a holiday. The formal exercises were confined to public schools. At Huntsville the grave of Sam Houston was strown with flowers. At Austin the university students observed the day with a set program. At Waco the cornerstone for two new buildings for Baylor college were laid. Governor Sayers was present and made an address. The two buildings are to cost \$140,000.

DELAYED

All the Trains on the Eastern Roads.

Nothing Moving Except the Local Trains

Not a Western Train Entered the Grand Central Station Yesterday. All Stalled by Floods.

New York, March 4.—Not a western train entered the Grand Central station. All were stalled somewhere along the line or delayed by floods. Nothing came down the Hudson river division except the local trains. At the station it is said that not even a report of the trains due could be had because of the condition of the wires. The eastern express, due at 8:45 p. m., had not been heard from at 9, and the officials said they did not know where it was. The day express due at 7 was not reported. The Chicago limited due at 6:30 and the southwestern limited due at 6 were in places the officials knew nothing about.

ANARCHIST

Arrested as an Instigator of Public Disturbance.

Paris, March 4.—An anarchist named Libertad was arrested as the principal instigator of the disturbance following an exciting meeting of unemployed held here at the Labor Exchange, when the agitators attempted to hold a meeting on the Place de la Republique. Libertad will be prosecuted for inciting to murder. The foreign participants in the disturbance will be expelled from France.

SNOWSLIDES

In Colorado Cause Suffering and Death.

Silverton, Colo., March 4.—News came from Gladstone of the death of the 18-year-old son of Richard Tovey by a snowslide at Fishers. The Silverton and Gladstone and the Silverton and Eureka railways are blocked by snowslides. There is an unconfirmed rumor that a snowslide carried away all the buildings of the Sunnyside mine on Red mountain, killing 20 men.

Wireless System for Navy. Berlin, March 4.—The United States navy department has ordered for two stations a complete outfit of wireless telegraph system of Slaby and Arce from the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft of Berlin, for the purpose of experimenting against the Marconi system.

Traction Road Deal. Lexington, Ky., March 4.—The Consolidated Traction company closed a deal with the Lexington-Georgetown Traction company by which it will use its trackage to Georgetown as a part of a line to Frankfort.

Large Relief List. London, March 4.—The viceroy of India telegraphs that the rainfall has been light and scattered and of no benefit to the affected districts. About 35,000 persons are now receiving relief.

Mochist Leader Dead. Willemstad, Curacao, March 4.—Loretto Lima, the Mochist leader, who was recently wounded, is dead.

TALK

By Funston on the Situation
In Phillipines.

Intrepid General Talks Through His Hat

When He Says That There is No War in the Archipelago.

He Says Filipinos are Suspicious of All Foreigners Since the Spaniards Treated Them So Treacherously.

New York, March 4.—Brigadier General Funston, who is in this city en route to Washington, where he goes to learn if he is to return to the Philippines when his furlough expires in April, says: "There is no more war in the Philippines than there is in Kentucky. Assassins lurk in the cane and shoot down men who are at their mercy, but there are no soldiers in the field to battle with the United States troops. Even respectable guerrilla warfare has ceased. There has been no fighting in any of the Philippine provinces for nearly six months. It has been said that I have opposed the reduction of our forces in the east. That is a mistake. In my opinion, one-half of our troops might be brought home now, and at the end of a year one-half of those remaining might be returned."

"At the same time, too much latitude should not be given to the natives of the Philippines. They are not ready for self-government, and they belong to that class of people who look upon kindness as a show of weakness. If we are to maintain peace in the islands we must deal fairly, but somewhat sternly, with most of the natives for a good many years. They have been so long accustomed to the Spanish methods of treachery that it will be long before they will accept our promises as we mean them."

MARCONI

Refused a License to Establish Wireless System.

London, March 4.—Speaking in the house of lords of the attitude towards wireless telegraph, the Marquis of Londonderry, the postmaster general, said that while he, personally, regarded the wireless system as the greatest invention of the age, he could not grant Marconi licenses to establish signal stations in the United Kingdom for fear of interrupting the extensive experimental work now being carried on by the admiralty, from which the government hoped to obtain most complete results.

TORCHES

And Red Fire Lighted Up the Entire Western City.

Prince Henry Given an Ovation.

Which Surpassed Any Effort Ever Before Made by the People of That Busy Metropolis. Prince Pleased With His Reception.

Chicago, March 4.—A glare of red

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A RICH FIND

Of Gold Has Been Made in Alaska.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 4.—Advisors received here from the Koyukuk country, Alaska, under date of Jan. 17, are highly encouraging. Hammon river is the center of the northern gold fields. None of the claims have been prospected except the Discovery claim. The owners of this claim take out five and six buckets of frozen gravel per day, which they thaw and from which they realize \$75 to \$125.

OUTBREAK

Is Expected on Colombian Frontier.

Reinforcements Being Sent Forward

By the Government, Which Has Concluded That the Situation on the Frontier Is Very Serious.

Willemstad, Curacao, March 4.—News has reached here that a revolutionary outbreak occurred in the vicinity of Valencia, capital of the state of Carabobo, Venezuela. The government hastily sent troops to the disturbed district. It is also reported here that President Castro is sending numerous reinforcements to the Colombian frontier. The government seems to have concluded that the situation on the frontier is serious.

MARKET REPORTS

Grain and Stock Prices For March 3.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Good to choice dry steers, 1,200 lbs. and upwards, \$3.75 00; good to choice dry fed steers, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.40 50; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.50 00; green half fat, 1,000 lbs., \$4.00 00; good to choice calves, 400 to 500 lbs., \$4.00 00; good to choice hogs, \$4.00 00; choice hogs, \$4.00 00; common, \$3.00 00; choice bulls, \$3.00 00; common, \$2.50 00; choice sheep, \$2.50 00; lambs, \$2.50 00; choice lambs, \$2.50 00; fair to choice heavy lambs, \$2.25 00; fair to choice heavy lambs, \$2.00 00; choice hams, \$2.00 00; choice bacon, \$1.75 00; choice hams, \$1.75 00; choice bacon, \$1.50 00; choice hams, \$1.50 00; choice bacon, \$1.25 00; choice hams, \$1.25 00; choice bacon, \$1.00 00; choice hams, \$1.00 00; choice bacon, \$0.75 00; choice hams, \$0.75 00; choice bacon, \$0.50 00; choice hams, \$0.50 00; choice bacon, \$0.25 00; choice hams, \$0.25 00; choice bacon, \$0.10 00; choice hams, \$0.10 00.

OHIO—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$2.50 00; medium, \$2.00 00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 00; calves, \$2.25 00; 30-35 lbs., \$2.00 00; lambs, \$2.25 00; bulls, \$2.50 00; 65 lbs., \$2.00 00; 100 lbs., \$2.25 00; 125 lbs., \$2.50 00; 150 lbs., \$2.75 00; 175 lbs., \$3.00 00; 200 lbs., \$3.25 00; 225 lbs., \$3.50 00; 250 lbs., \$3.75 00; 275 lbs., \$4.00 00; 300 lbs., \$4.25 00; 325 lbs., \$4.50 00; 350 lbs., \$4.75 00; 375 lbs., \$5.00 00; 400 lbs., \$5.25 00; 425 lbs., \$5.50 00; 450 lbs., \$5.75 00; 475 lbs., \$6.00 00; 500 lbs., \$6.25 00; 525 lbs., \$6.50 00; 550 lbs., \$6.75 00; 575 lbs., \$7.00 00; 600 lbs., \$7.25 00; 625 lbs., \$7.50 00; 650 lbs., \$7.75 00; 675 lbs., \$8.00 00; 700 lbs., \$8.25 00; 725 lbs., \$8.50 00; 750 lbs., \$8.75 00; 775 lbs., \$9.00 00; 800 lbs., \$9.25 00; 825 lbs., \$9.50 00; 850 lbs., \$9.75 00; 875 lbs., \$10.00 00; 900 lbs., \$10.25 00; 925 lbs., \$10.50 00; 950 lbs., \$10.75 00; 975 lbs., \$11.00 00; 1,000 lbs., \$11.25 00; 1,025 lbs., \$11.50 00; 1,050 lbs., \$11.75 00; 1,075 lbs., \$12.00 00; 1,100 lbs., \$12.25 00; 1,125 lbs., \$12.50 00; 1,150 lbs., \$12.75 00; 1,175 lbs., \$13.00 00; 1,200 lbs., \$13.25 00; 1,225 lbs., \$13.50 00; 1,250 lbs., \$13.75 00; 1,275 lbs., \$14.00 00; 1,300 lbs., \$14.25 00; 1,325 lbs., \$14.50 00; 1,350 lbs., \$14.75 00; 1,375 lbs., \$15.00 00; 1,400 lbs., \$15.25 00; 1,425 lbs., \$15.50 00; 1,450 lbs., \$15.75 00; 1,475 lbs., \$16.00 00; 1,500 lbs., \$16.25 00; 1,525 lbs., \$16.50 00; 1,550 lbs., \$16.75 00; 1,575 lbs., \$17.00 00; 1,600 lbs., \$17.25 00; 1,625 lbs., \$17.50 00; 1,650 lbs., \$17.75 00; 1,675 lbs., \$18.00 00; 1,700 lbs., \$18.25 00; 1,725 lbs., \$18.50 00; 1,750 lbs., \$18.75 00; 1,775 lbs., \$19.00 00; 1,800 lbs., \$19.25 00; 1,825 lbs., \$19.50 00; 1,850 lbs., \$19.75 00; 1,875 lbs., \$20.00 00; 1,900 lbs., \$20.25 00; 1,925 lbs., \$20.50 00; 1,950 lbs., \$20.75 00; 1,975 lbs., \$21.00 00; 2,000 lbs., \$21.25 00; 2,025 lbs., \$21.50 00; 2,050 lbs., \$21.75 00; 2,075 lbs., \$22.00 00; 2,100 lbs., \$22.25 00; 2,125 lbs., \$22.50 00; 2,150 lbs., \$22.75 00; 2,175 lbs., \$23.00 00; 2,200 lbs., \$23.25 00; 2,225 lbs., \$23.50 00; 2,250 lbs., \$23.75 00; 2,275 lbs., \$24.00 00; 2,300 lbs., \$24.25 00; 2,325 lbs., \$24.50 00; 2,350 lbs., \$24.75 00; 2,375 lbs., \$25.00 00; 2,400 lbs., \$25.25 00; 2,425 lbs., \$25.50 00; 2,450 lbs., \$25.75 00; 2,475 lbs., \$26.00 00; 2,500 lbs., \$26.25 00; 2,525 lbs., \$26.50 00; 2,550 lbs., \$26.75 00; 2,575 lbs., \$27.00 00; 2,600 lbs., \$27.25 00; 2,625 lbs., \$27.50 00; 2,650 lbs., \$27.75 00; 2,675 lbs., \$28.00 00; 2,700 lbs., \$28.25 00; 2,725 lbs., \$28.50 00; 2,750 lbs., \$28.75 00; 2,775 lbs., \$29.00 00; 2,800 lbs., \$29.25 00; 2,825 lbs., \$29.50 00; 2,850 lbs., \$29.75 00; 2,875 lbs., \$30.00 00; 2,900 lbs., \$30.25 00; 2,925 lbs., \$30.50 00; 2,950 lbs., \$30.75 00; 2,975 lbs., \$31.00 00; 3,000 lbs., \$31.25 00; 3,025 lbs., \$31.50 00; 3,050 lbs., \$31.75 00; 3,075 lbs., \$32.00 00; 3,100 lbs., \$32.25 00; 3,125 lbs., \$32.50 00; 3,150 lbs., \$32.75 00; 3,175 lbs., \$33.00 00; 3,200 lbs., \$33.25 00; 3,225 lbs., \$33.50 00;

FREE

Delivery System
May be Changed

The Carriers

Will be Placed Under
Contract System

If the New Measure Passes
Which Has Just Been
Introduced.

Chairman Loud, of the Post Office
and Pest Read Committee is
in Favor of the Pro-
posed Change.

Washington, March 4.—The house began consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Only two speeches were delivered. Mr. Loud (Cal.), chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads, made the opening argument in favor of the bill, speaking for two and a half hours. Mr. Swanson (Wa.) led the opposition. The debate was interrupted before the close of the session by the presentation of the conference report upon the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minority more than 30 minutes in which to discuss the report, and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the house adjourned after the previous question on the adoption of the report had been ordered.

In the Senate.

Washington, March 4.—The senate considered what is popularly known as the shipping bill—a measure to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and the common defense; to promote commerce and to encourage deep sea fisheries. Mr. Frye (Me.), chairman of the committee on commerce, made the opening statement in support of the bill. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. The policy of protection, which has been applied, he said, to American industries with such beneficial results, had not been applied to the shipping industry. The result of this short-sighted policy had been the decadence of the American merchant marine and the consequent humiliation of Americans engaged in the shipping industry.

Mr. Frye's address was largely technical, but his argument was listened to with close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber. Prior to the consideration of the shipping bill many minor measures were passed.

Landed Insurgents.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, March 4.—The steamer *Liberator*, now operating in the interests of the Matos revolution against President Castro of Venezuela, and whose name was lately announced to have been changed to *Bolívar*, bombarded the Port of Guayaquil for the purpose of protecting the landing of insurgent forces there. Details of this action can not be obtained, but it is believed here that the government came out second best in the affair. This belief arises from the fact that there is a panic at Carupano, where measures of defense are being adopted. The government forces at Carupano are actively engaged in placing a battery on a hill which dominates the anchorage. The guns in this battery have been taken from a Venezuelan gunboat.

China on Her Mettle.

London, March 4.—Cabling from Peking the correspondent of The Times reiterates his previous statement that Germany is seeking fresh concession in Shantung province, including a claim to extend the Kiao-

**Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Hood's Pills**

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

Shou-Sian-Fu railway to join the Pe-
king-Hankow line at Sheng Ting Fu,
but that China has been stiffened by
the Anglo-Japanese agreement and is
unlikely to accede to Germany's demands. China is also showing a more
resolute front in opposing the Russian
claims in Manchuria.

Nephew of Jeff Davis.

New York, March 4.—There was a
cast in the Henry foundry here that is
said to be the first memorial to be
erected on British soil to the memory
of those who fell during battles in
South Africa. The first name on its
roll of honor is that of Lieutenant
Charles Carroll Wood, the son of Captain J. Taylor Wood, commander of
the Tallahassees, a Confederate war
vessel. The latter was the nephew of
Jefferson Davis and grandson of
President Zachary Taylor.

To Abolish Tribal Relation.

Washington, March 4.—The secre-
tary of the interior has received for
submission to congress an agreement
with the Kansas tribe of Indians in
Oklahoma looking to abolition of
tribal existence. The agreement gives
each member of the tribe a home-
stead which shall be inalienable and
nontaxable for 25 years, and provides
equitable division of the remainder of
the lands among the tribe, with spe-
cial reservations for school, town site
and cemetery purposes.

Republican Caucus.

Washington, March 4.—About 129
Republicans attended a caucus of Re-
publican members of the house held
to consider the Cuban tariff question.
Mr. Cannon, chairman of the caucus,
presided, and Mr. Loudenslager of
New Jersey acted as secretary.
Speaker Henderson was present but
took no part in the proceedings. No
conclusion was reached. The confer-
ence adjourned until next Thursday.

Engine Blew Up.

Los Angeles, March 4.—The engine
on a Southern Pacific train blew up
near Guadalupe. It is reported that
the engineer and firemen were killed
and that a wreck resulted.

NOTICE.

The board of deputy state super-
visors of elections for Allen county,
Ohio, will let at the office of said board
in the court house of said county, on
the 15th day of March, 1902, at 10
o'clock a.m., to the lowest responsible
bidder residing in said county, the
contract for printing and furnishing
the necessary bulletins, poll book and
ballot sheets required for the election
to be held in the various precincts and
townships throughout said county on
the 7th day of April, 1902, and also
for the election to be held in the vil-
lage of West Cairo on the 5th day of
April, 1902. Sealed proposals for the
performance of said work will be re-
ceived at the office of said board until
March 15th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m., and
must be accompanied by bond as
required by section 15a of the revised
statutes of Ohio. All supplies as
above provided shall be delivered to
said board not later than April 4th,
1902, at 9 o'clock a.m.

M. L. BECKER, Chief Deputy.
J. L. EDMISTON, Clerk.

10-3

Russia will throw open the peninsu-
la extending into the Siberian sea to
prospect for gold in April.

Nerves Like a Flatiron.

A woman who suffered for three
years from nervous prostration says
two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve
Compound effected a complete cure.
She hardly knows today whether she
has nerves or not, as she never feels
them. It is certainly a wonderful
remedy. Sold by Wm. M. Melville,
old post office corner.

Japan's foreign trade has in the
years increased from less than \$1 to
nearly \$7 per capita per annum.

NEURALGYLINE FOR THE NERVES

ARE YOUR NERVES SHATTERED?

Are you on the brink of nervous prostration? Are your nerves all unstrung? Do you feel general breaking down? It's no wonder we Americans hustle too hard, we work too much and too long, we tax our nerve power to its greatest capacity. We are not alone in this. You can tell if you have by those sleepless, restless nights you have, by those constant headaches you have, and by your failing appetite. If you are one of those unfortunate creatures, why don't you turn to the great nerve builder?

IT BELIEVES THE MOST SERVE CASES OF NEURALGIA AND ALL OTHER NERVE DISORDERS.

I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia. Now my life has been transformed. Mrs. E. V. Evans, Sisterdale, W. Va.

I have suffered for nearly a week with neuralgia pain, which would not stop me from working. Thirty minutes after taking one Neuralgyline tablet I was completely cured.

NEURALGYLINE is for sale at every first-class druggist's in this country and Canada. Sample free.

Manufactured by THE NEURALGYLINE CO., WHEELING, W. Va.

For sale at the Enterprise Drug & Care, 1st door south of court house.

GERMAN CLAIM IN CHINA

Valuable Mining Rights About
to Be Conceded.

GIGANTIC MONOPOLY INVOLVED.

Dr. Morrison Says a Large Part of
the Shantung Province May Be
Closed to the Industrial Enterprise
of the United States and Great
Britain.

Dr. Morrison, the Peking correspond-
ent of the London Times, says it is nu-
merous that the agreement between
China and Germany, by which Ger-
many acquires a mining monopoly
throughout five zones of the province
of Shantung, is on the eve of being
concluded, no other government having
protested against this violation of the
policy of the "open door."

The question is pertinently asked,
says Dr. Morrison: Cannot Great Brit-
ain and the United States realize the
inconsistency of their attitude in pro-
testing against the exclusive privileges
demanded by Russia in Manchuria,
while not denouncing to the more in-
idious but equally injurious exclusive
policy of Germany in Shantung?

Unless the conclusion of the agree-
ment is prevented, the correspond-
ent goes on to say, a large part of Shantung
will practically be closed to the
industrial enterprise of Great Britain
and America. The agreement also
confers on Germany great political ad-
vantages.

Dr. Morrison says the reason for the
menacing attitude of the German con-
sul at Sianfoo and the German minister
at Peking, as well as the presence of the
German troops at Tientsin and
Shanghai, and Germany's refusal to re-
duce their number is that the conclu-
sion of the Shantung agreement may
be enforced while the attention of the
other governments is diverted to Man-
churia. Dr. Morrison suggests that,
before it is too late, the powerful and
unanswerable note of the United States
secretary of state to Russia should also
be sent to Germany as a protest against
the extortion of secret privileges in
Shantung.

Germany, it is declared, monopolized
railway construction in Shantung, all
the railway material being exclusively
purchased in Germany. The Right
Hon. A. J. Balfour, on behalf of Great
Britain, has already gratuitously given
the undertaking that Great Britain
will not disturb this monopoly by con-
structing a railway inland from Wei-
haiwei. Germany has all the mineral
rights for ten miles on each side of the
railway, and all the mining and other
machinery is exclusively purchased in
Germany. And now, says Dr. Morri-
son, Germany is acquiring rights which
give her virtually the entire mineral
wealth of a province larger than Eng-
land and Wales combined. Great Brit-
ain by her silence lends her approval to
this monopoly.

Because, the correspondent adds, a
dispatch from Baron von Ketteler, the
German minister to China who was
murdered in Peking on June 20, 1900,
of May 15, 1900, demanding these ex-
clusive rights was never answered.
Germany intimates that her claim is in-
disputable, as she cannot withdraw a
demand made by her murdered minister.
But, says Dr. Morrison, Baron Ketteler is already avenged by the
huge war indemnity, the heavy hand of
the German forces in their sphere of
occupation and their unresisted raiding
of peaceful districts.

Dr. Morrison hopes that Great Brit-
ain will at least decide that her under-
taking not to construct another railway
is rendered null by the German viola-
tion of the spirit of the British-German
agreement.

HUMOR IN WASHINGTON.

Ex-Speaker Reed on the Tillman-Mc-
Laurin Dispute.

Though the skies over the head of
Thomas B. Reed may have changed,
his peculiar form of humor is immuta-
ble, writes a special correspondent of
the New York Post at Washington.
A lawyer who met him as he was com-
ing out of the supreme court the other
day remarked:

"Mr. Reed, does it not seem to you
that the discipline inflicted on Tillman
and McLaurin for their breaches of
propriety was rather light?"

"Oh, no," drawled the ex-speaker.
"It is the heaviest that could be im-
posed upon a senator—silence. And, as
an old colleague of mine suggests, it
is so arranged that if either of those
fellows should drop dead the other
would be prohibited from rising in his
place and telling the senate how dearly
he loved the deceased and how deeply
he revered his memory. This is cer-
tainly heaping torture upon torture.
What more could you ask?"

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are
sold at 50¢ a box at dealers or Dr. A.
W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
See that portrait and signature of A.
W. Chase, M. D. are on every pack-
age.

How much do I owe you, doctor?
Eighty-nine dollars and nineteen
cents; but if you have a relapse I'll
give you a discount.—Judge.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as di-
rected and a quick recovery is sure to
follow. That remedy counteracts any
tendency of the grip to result in pneu-
monia, which is really the only ser-
ious danger. Among the tens of thou-
sands who have used it for the grip,
not one case has ever been reported
that did not recover. For sale by Wm.
M. Melville, old post office corner.

**A POSTAL CURRENCY.**

Novel Proposition Submitted to
the Nation's Legislators.

UNIQUE SYSTEM FOR USE IN MAILED

Money Can Be Transformed by It
into Indorseable Checks—Of Great
Business Value—Plan Invented by
a Private Citizen and Offered to
Government Free of Cost.

A unique feature in congressional
legislation this winter is presented in
the promotion of a postal currency,
says the Washington Star. The sys-
tem has the approval of many officials
and is endorsed by a long list of man-
ufacturers and business houses
throughout the country. Publishers
and farmers are especially interested,
in that the new currency promises an
easy way for a man in the country to
promptly send remittance for his fa-
vorite publication.

The provisions of the "post check"
currency bill, now before congress, in-
cludes in the senate by Mr. McMillan
and in the house by Mr. Gardner
of Michigan, provides for printing the
one, two and five dollar bills in the fu-
ture with blank spaces on the face.
These bills of course pass from hand
to hand before the blanks are filled.
When it is desired to send one in the
mails, the blanks are filled in with the
name of the payee, his city and state.
A two cent postage stamp is placed in
another blank space and canceled with
the initials of the sender in ink. When
the payee receives this check, he treats
it just as he would any other check—
indorses it, goes to the nearest bank or
post office and deposits it or has it
cashiered.

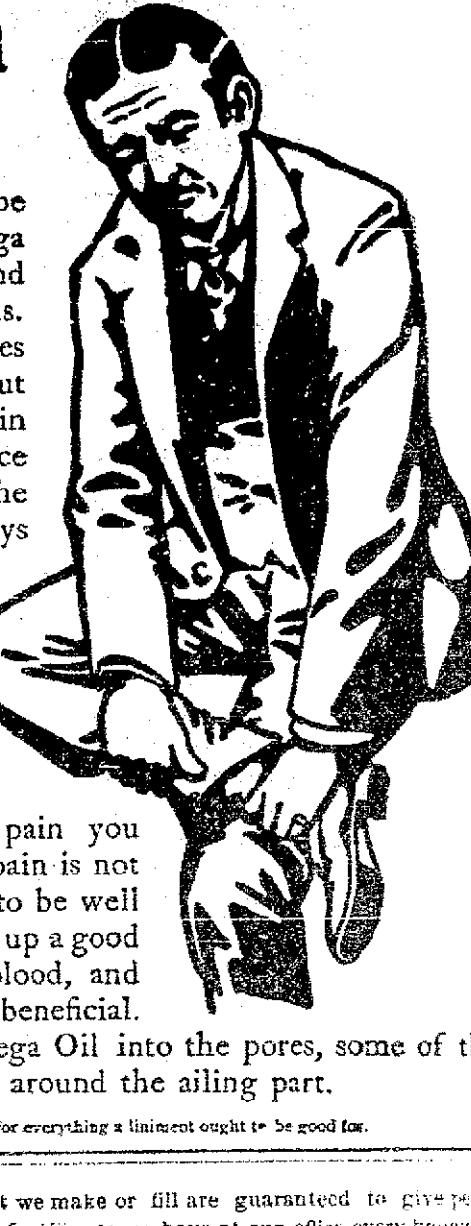
The paid check finally reaches the
treasury department, when it is re-
placed by a new one with the spaces
undestroyed. This keeps the circulation at
par. No change whatever is made in
the financial policy of the government,
the only change being in the character
of the printing on the bills of \$5 and
under.

The bill also provides for the issue of
\$15,000,000 of fractional currency with
blank spaces similar to the larger de-
nominations in place of an equal
amount of money of larger denomina-
tions, presumably twenty and fifty dollar
bills. The provision under the new
system for a continual reissue insures
clean money both in the fractional
money and in the larger bills. The gov-
ernment fee of the five, ten, fifteen,
twenty-five and fifty cent pieces is to
be a cent each.

Perhaps in no better way can the
reader come to understand the press-
ing need for postal currency than to re-
call the times without number when
he himself has been desirous of sending
a small sum of money through the
mails with safety. Always in such
cases comes up the barrier, and only the
persistent will carry out his purpose by
using stamps, coin placed in holes in pieces of pasteboard or risk-
ing loose money. The average person
will not expend the valuable time re-
quired for the journey to the postoffice
for a money order. Only the pressure of
necessity in the absence of a simple
convenient system brings to the money
order system its present patronage.
Statistics show that from ten to twenty
times the number of letters received
by business houses, publishers and
others who do a large business through
the mails contain stamps, loose money
or some other representative of money
than certain money orders, a clear
enough mark of the disapproval of the
public.

While it is not thought that, if adopt-
ed, the proposed system would entirely
supersede the money order system, be-
cause for amounts over \$50 the money
order would be slightly cheaper, it is
thought by the advocates of the pending
bills that such a system of post
checks would prove a great convenience
to those desiring to send small amounts
of money through the mails and would
result in gain to merchants, publishers
and business firms who now receive
such remittances in the form of stamps,
often torn and mutilated; drafts on
small banks or loose coins in letters, al-
ways a temptation to postal employees.
All of these forms of remittance entail
some loss, in many cases to the re-
ceiver, and to that extent perhaps a
creditor is unjustly defrauded, inciden-
tally it may be, by the debtor. Under
the new system these troublesome
and unsafe methods of making remit-
tances would be done away with, owing
to the simplicity and convenience
of the post checks, and the cost of
sending the remittance would be
placed where it properly belongs—with
the sending debtor or the person mak-
ing the purchase.

A somewhat unusual feature of the
post check proposition is the fact that
the inventor is a successful business
man who has for years realized the
urgent necessity for a simpler way of
making small remittances in the mails
and who has devoted a great deal of
time and means to the perfection of the
idea and offers it to the government
under the understanding that all rights
under them over to the government
free of any cost or charge whatever.
He considers that should the system
be adopted the consciousness of hav-
ing accomplished a reform of such im-
portance to the general public and
business men will more than compen-
sate him for his time and trouble.

**For Bruises
Omega Oil**

It would hardly be

truthful to say Omega
Oil cures Bruises and
Sprains and Strains.
Nature herself does
most of the curing, but
the Oil stops the pain
while the bruised place
is being cured. The
pain is what annoys
you, and Omega
Oil must be given
the credit for fixing you
up so you will not suf-
fer. Omega Oil
soothes, softens
and comforts any pain you
apply it to.

If the pain is not
too great, the Oil is to be well
rubbed in. This sets up a good
circulation of the blood, and
the result is always beneficial.
Besides rubbing Omega Oil into the pores, some of the
Oil should be bound around the ailing part.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Teeth!

That we make or fill are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, as we have at our office every known device for perfect dentistry and use the utmost care in performing all dental operations.

Full Set Teeth	:	:	:	\$5.00
Bridge Work	:	:	:	5.00

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Telephones.

Counting Room, Bell.....34
Counting Room, Lima.....34Change of Addresses:
Any subscriber ordering the address
of the paper chance must always give
the former as well as present address.**REPUBLICAN ANNOUNCEMENT.**We are authorized to announce the
name of J. H. BLATTENBERG, as a
candidate for member of School Board
from the Third ward, subject to Re-
publican primary.We are authorized to announce the
name of DR. FRED L. BATES as a
candidate for re-nomination for mem-
ber of Board of Education, from the
Fifth ward, Lima, subject to decision
of the Republican primary.

Council.

We are authorized to announce the
name of HARRY KELLER, as a can-
didate for Council from the First
ward, on the Republican ticket.**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.****FOR MAYOR.**JOHN W. SHANNAHAN
FOR CITY SOLICITOR.
FRED C. BECKERFOR CITY ENGINEER.
JAMES PILLARSFOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
J. D. ARMSTRONG**FOR CONSTABLE.**

JAMES CREMEAN

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE
(LONG TERM.)

W. H. STEPHENS

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.
(UNEXPIRED TERM.)

FRANK SEIBER

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.
HUGH RAGIN**FIRST WARD.**FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
H. F. VORTKAMP

FOR ASSESSOR.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER

SECOND WARD.FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
EDWARD L. SMITH

FOR ASSESSOR.

WILLIAM ABBOTT

THIRD WARD.FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
JACOB KILLIAN

FOR ASSESSOR.

A. LONES

FOURTH WARD.FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
THOMAS PHALEN

FOR ASSESSOR.

W. C. HIRE

FIFTH WARD.FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
JOHN SLONIKER

FOR ASSESSOR.

J. F. DRENNAN

SEVENTH WARD.FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL.
FRANK M. HALLER

FOR ASSESSOR.

J. F. HUTCHINS

FOR MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD.

SECOND WARD.

FRANK J. KLATTE

FOURTH WARD.

CHARLES W. MOONEY

SIXTH WARD.

W. M. IRISH

THE TICKET.

The Democrats of Lima have good reason to feel proud of the ticket chosen by their party yesterday. Such excellent men had presented themselves for nomination for position on city, ward and school board tickets that it would have been impossible to have made up a poor ticket from the material offered. Clean primary campaigning was done, and the result is that the most perfect harmony prevails in the party. There are no sore spots to heal and all will work together for the success of the ticket, the election of which is assured.

Every nominee on the ticket is a strong one, and with officers elected such as the Democrats have placed in nomination the city of Lima will have an administration that is clean and honest.

John Shannahan, the candidate for mayor, is well known all over Lima as

the champion of the people's rights in demand for a sacrifice of the public interest and the national honor in fully after their interests, and has order to minister to private greed.

guarded as well as was possible the public expenditures. On all questions which have come up since he has been a member of the city council, John Shannahan has always been on the side of the people. Had his wise control are noticed in all the branches of business. The Democratic party has been foremost in opposition to the public good, the financial condition of Lima would today be more favorable.

For city solicitor Fred C. Becker was chosen without opposition. Mr. Becker, who is the junior law firm of Becker & Becker, is recognized as one of the ablest of the young attorneys of the Lima bar. He is thoroughly equipped for the important duties of solicitor and the city's legal affairs could not be entrusted to anyone who would more carefully or capably attend to them.

For city engineer, James Pillars is the candidate, also chosen without opposition. Mr. Pillars has served the city as engineer in former years. His record in the past speaks for itself, and is an excellent recommendation as to his qualifications. He is a capable, efficient engineer, and is just the man to fill the position at this time in the city's history when so much public work is being done.

For justice of the peace the successful candidate yesterday was J. D. Armstrong. His qualification for the position is unquestioned. He is one of the most capable young attorneys in this city and his elevation to the position of justice will mean the most efficient administration of the duties of that important office.

For water works trustees W. H. Stephens and Frank Sieber are chosen. No better choice could have been made. Both are careful conservative business men, who have made successful their private business. When elected they will carry their sound business ideas into the administration of that important branch of the public service for which they have been nominated as trustees.

For street commissioner Hugh Gagin, of the First ward, was chosen. Mr. Gagin is a representative man, who will capably fill the important position of street commissioner. He is efficient, energetic, and popular, and the people of Lima cannot do a wiser act than to elect him to the position for which he made such a gallant run yesterday.

James Cremean, who was nominated for constable, has served one term and has made one of the most efficient constables the city has had. He is active, efficient and always at his post of duty.

For members of council the following excellent gentlemen have been chosen as candidates: First ward, H. F. Vortkamp; Second ward, Ed. L. Smith; Third ward, Jacob Killian; Fourth ward, Thomas Phalen; Fifth ward, John Sloniker, Seventh ward, Frank Haller. No better selection of men could have been made. All are honest, capable men of business, who will help relieve this city from the burdens under which she is now struggling. They are men in whom the financial affairs of this city may be safely entrusted, and the people in the various wards will see to it that they are elected.

For assessors excellent men were nominated in the persons of William Gallagher, of the First ward; William Abbott, in the Second ward, A. Lones in the Third ward, W. C. Hire, in the Fourth ward, J. F. Drennan, in the Fifth ward and J. F. Hutchins, in the Seventh ward.

There were good-natured contests over the nomination of members of the school board in the Fourth and Sixth ward, resulting in the nomination of Charles Mooney in the Fourth and W. M. Irish in the Sixth ward.

In the Second ward Frank Klatte was re-nominated without opposition. These gentlemen are recognized as most abundantly qualified for the important duties of the position to which they have been nominated, and to which they will be elected without opposition.

As a last resort the unblushing beet sugar beggars that infest the lobbies at Washington are insisting that before anything shall be done for the relief of Cuban industries a commission shall be sent to the island to investigate and report at leisure. While the commissioners should inquire and junket the sugar crop would rot and the laborers on the plantation starve. What is wanted by the lobby is not information but delay. There is some ground for hope, however, in the fact that the opponents of fair dealing with the people of Cuba have been obliged to state something of their clamorous

TILDEN'S DEMOCRACY.**DEATH TO PATRIOTISM.**Love of Country Is Being Destroyed
by Protectionism.

It Was Sound In Jefferson's
Time; It Is Sound Today.

UNDER THIS STANDARD WE RALLY

Government Only by Consent of the
Governed—No Taxation Without
Representation—Personal Liberty
and Freedom of Speech—Equal Op-
portunities and No Favoritism.

Among the significant sentiments which were offered on the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Samuel J. Tilden by the Democrats of Brooklyn none was more cogent and opportune than that sent by Leon Richard Olney, ex secretary of state, says the Times.

"The quietest expression of national strength is patriotism. All other gains include themselves in this one magnificent product. Free institutions, if developed along their true lines of growth, especially favor patriotism. If turned aside from the public welfare, they are especially inimical to it. The sense of justice, of civic conditions essentially the same for all under the public weal, is the foundation of love of country. In equality of opportunities, the grasping temper of the strong, are most unfavorable to that good will which should incite men in pursuing their common welfare."

"Protectionism as developed in the United States is profoundly opposed to patriotism. It begets a temper forgetful of the public welfare, exacting in private claims and full of personal strife. This is its own inner disposition, and, once established as a public policy, it carries this disposition with it everywhere in all forms of civic action."

"The little kernel of sound theory that may in the beginning have lain at the bottom of protection was shortly lost sight of in a greedy struggle between ever increasing claimants to retain old and win new advantages. The nation aims for which legislation is ordained were more and more brushed aside, and every man, busily occupied with his own interests, was taught to antagonize them to the interests of others in public affairs. Our civic life became a game of hasty, hasty in which each man sought a place for himself. How natural was it that the steel combine, bred and built up on this publum of protection, should, in the recent strike, make no vindication of policy, no appeal to the public, show none of that decent respect for the opinions of mankind which our forefathers thought fitting, but should simply cling to the hard fact of force to maintain and extend the power the public had conceded to it. The temper was, Let the Crumpacker's horse have made it such if they could but it concerns the people whom Providence has delivered into our keeping. It concerned Porto Rico until fear made the imperialists release her. Now it concerns the Philippines. As to the case is anomalous in our history and requires unique treatment in order that this great American principle may be vindicated."

"No taxation without representation except for the actual needs of the government" is the second great tenet to which we are recalled. The mere statement of it enforces upon the understanding of every son American that protectionism is wrong.

"One of the barriers in the development of our national life has been the spirit of private appropriation as opposed to the public welfare which has taken possession of us. We have no limits to individual enterprise. If a franchise could be secured, no scruples have stood in the way. Legislation which aimed at an equal division of advantages, as in the restricted sale of public lands, has been baffled in every variety of method. Lands which were devoted to public education became the prey of the Goldath of the protectionist Philistines. It denies the validity of the whole party rule by which the many are burdened with taxation to enrich classes and sections. It denounces the robbery of the people through the insidious indirect levies of tariff inflated prices for the necessities of life that colossal fortunes may come to favored parasites and amazing surpluses be built up and looted for campaign purposes.

"The Patterson bill, introduced to investigate the scheme to abandon the canal system of Ohio will likely develop the fact that there is an ulterior object behind the project which has been so industriously worked since the present general assembly convened.

"There seems to be no doubt as to there being a plan on, whereby some people can clean up a lot of money at the expense of the people of the state of Ohio who own the waterways which the schemers want abandoned.

"That setto between Bert Campbell, who assumes to be one of the Foraker bosses, and George Hall, who is a de facto Hanna boss, in the late Republi-

can city caucus demonstrated the brotherly love that exists between the two factions of the Republican party in Lima. The Hanna end won out, however, as they usually do in these family rampuses.

The thaw which is now commencing promises to create havoc along the Ohio river by high water. The great ice gorges in the streams to tributary to the Ohio presage a series of calamities from floods when the break up comes.

The Foraker Republicans have put in the past four days trying to figure out now a precinct with 22 votes in it married to get 43 ballots in the bat, and they have about concluded that those ballots did the work.

President Roosevelt wishes to retire Hobson. This will give that impudent officer a chance to carry on his speculatory efforts without interfering with official duty.

President Roosevelt wishes to retire Hobson. This will give that impudent officer a chance to carry on his speculatory efforts without interfering with official duty.

Reduced to Desperate Shifts.

Some of the desperate shifts resorted to at the eleventh hour by the enemies of Cuba's welfare are sufficient to show that they know their cause to be failing.

The speaker is reported to have warned the president of the bad political consequences of keeping faith with Cuba. It may give the next house to the Democrats. To this the ready report would be that an even surer way of giving it to them would be to exhibit the Republican majority as a set of protection ridden poortnoys, but we suspect that Mr. Henderson got a sharper and more scorching reply than if he tried to frighten Mr. Roosevelt away from a moral position by threats of what might happen if he did not run ignominiously from his own words. More ingenious, but equally futile, is the other idea of clapping a countervailing duty on German and Austrian sugar and so giving the Cubans a practical differential. Aside from the difficulty of doing so legally, the notion of deliberately entering upon a fierce tariff war with Germany and Austria in order to avoid keeping our promises to Cuba is one which might be entertained in Bedlam, but certainly never will be in the White House.—Nation.

Immortal Words.

The occasion of Lincoln's birthday always brings us a flood of eloquence and lofty sentiment, but probably no passage will ever ring louder and longer in the American ear than the immortal words of the great emancipator at Gettysburg:

"It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Somehow the offerer this closing passage is repeated the deeper it becomes.

As some of the assertions contained in the question were acknowledged by the defense yet to be proven, the

NOT.

(Continued from 5th Page.)

Prosecutor Klinger read his portion of the deposition of Mrs. Apple as soon as court convened this morning and read the questions and replies asked at the time it was taken:

Bessie never threatened to leave home except the time she was sick. Did not know her true condition and although told of it did not believe it. She could not sleep at night and would lie awake until the early hours. Took morphine to sleep. It was frequently done before it took effect. Her mother gave her morphine in the winter of 1901. It made her very wild. Was never present when a child was born. Realized that she was pregnant fifteen days before confinement. Lived with her mother for the past three years. Their relations were pleasant.

There was no cross examination. The defendant retired for the present. Court then adjourned for the hour.

There was the usual jam about doors when the hour of court arrived, and although enough to give admittance to fill all available seats, the outside rooms were filled with people who were willing to fill my what cracks are left.

Many were disappointed in not being present when the fair date, April 1, made her first appearance at the stand, and the report having so circulated that her testimony was taken made everybody anxious to get a position where one could see and hear. The examination of the prisoner, however, concluded at noon, and when recess again it will be to be put and examined cross examination.

Mrs. Catharine Call was the first witness to be directly examined today. Mrs. Grafton came to her house about 12 o'clock for morphine. She got four or five doses. I went down to Mrs. Apple's. Bessie was in bed. She did not threaten to leave because Mr. Apple complained. Bessie never told me that Dr. Terwilliger told her she was pregnant. She said he told her she was in a bad condition and would have to take good care of herself. I told Mrs. Franklin since this trouble was taken made everybody anxious to get a position where one could see and hear. The examination of the prisoner, however, concluded at noon, and when recess again it will be to be put and examined cross examination.

Cross examination—Dr. Johnson called but not heard arrive. Dr. Laudick took the stand. He had been a practicing lawyer twelve years, was familiar with effects of morphine on a patient, and was then put to the witness. He was asked to state what he knew about Bessie Call under his affidavits. Described a sure or at the time of the killing of her son.

The doctor's answer was that she was very fond of him. Cross examination—Doesn't know of health may be feed. Mrs. Call had used morphine at the time of her son's death. His mother keeps it, but only takes it when she has spells with her heart. Witness was excused for the present.

Mr. Ollie Franklin, who was on the stand yesterday was called again by the defense—Had lived near Bessie Call for a year. Her disposition was kind.

Clifford Franklin—Knows the defendant all her life. Has for several years prior to her present trouble her reputation was good. She was kind to children and made much over ours.

Mrs. George Crandall—Has known Bessie Call for about twelve years and testified that the girl's reputation was good. Mrs. Charles Smith, Ella Dublin, Mrs. Emma Creps, Frank Soddars, Mrs. Soddars and Lucy Coats, were examined as to their knowledge of Bessie Call's general reputation, and all declared it was the best. Some had known her all her life and others for a shorter period of years. They spoke of her being unusually kind and always peaceful and law abiding.

Mrs. F. W. Nailer, of Criderides, said she had examined carefully into Bessie's

NOT

While in a Sane Condition Could a Crime

Of the Nature of Bessie Call's be Committed

Is the Opinion Given by Several of Lima's Leading Physicians.

The Fair Defendant Makes Her First Appearance on the Witness Stand but Will be Recalled.

There was no dropping off in numbers when court opened again this morning, on the second day of the trial of Bessie Call. In order to accommodate more of the eager spectators, extra chairs were brought in and these were all soon occupied.

Taking up the case from the point where it was interrupted at the hour of going to press yesterday afternoon, the examination continued as follows:

Dr. Dice stated that he had assisted at the post mortem examination with doctors Burton and Weadock. It was born alive. The cord tied about the neck undoubtedly caused its death. He made no examination of the depth of the wound in its head. The post mortem was conducted at Bennett's morgue.

Dr. E. G. Weadock who attended the post mortem stated that death was due to strangulation. The lungs were found to have contained air, an evidence that the child had breathed and died. Under cross examination witness stated that a child yet unborn might have breathed in the natural way and that it would be impossible to say definitely whether or not this child had done so.

Dr. Burton was coroner at the time the murder was committed. In his opinion death was caused by the penetrating stab wound in the head. There were also evidences of strangulation. The string was still about the child's neck and tied in a tight knot. The wound in the head was about half an inch long and one eighth of an inch wide. Mr. Ridenoar asked permission to cross examine the witness before he was permitted to testify regarding the defendant's conversation with him. The court permitted it. Witness in reply to questions said he told the defendant she would get off easier if she made a full confession, and also tell whether anybody else had anything else to do with it. Under these conditions the state did not insist on any further examination.

Cora Long was the first lady witness called. Her home is at Yoder, near Bessie Call's. Was a frequent caller. Was there on the 31st of October. Did not see Bessie. Mrs. Catherine Call was at the house and went to Bessie's room with Mrs. Apple. The door was locked after they went in. While there witness heard a baby cry. The sound came from the room in which Mrs. Call and Mrs. Apple entered.

Under cross-examination Mrs. Long disclosed the fact that she had a temper all her own, and the spectators enjoyed several laughs at the expense of Mr. Ridenoar who conducted the examination. She was not shaken as to her direct examination and gave the time as to the occurrence about 3 o'clock. She knew the time because she was in the room where the clock was.

Mrs. Franklin was at Bessie Call's home after the child was born. Defendant asked witness if she ever heard of such an awful thing. Witness asked her why she did it. Defendant replied that she didn't know. She was "not herself" and didn't know what she was doing. She looked pale and distressed.

Nora Grafton said she had known defendant ever since she could remember. Lived near her home. Was there on the afternoon of the 31st of October. It was shortly after 12 o'clock. She saw Bessie and talked to her. Bessie said she was sick. Was there again after 4 o'clock. Had a conversation with Bessie. She heard a noise that sounded as though it came from the stairway near the bed. Re-

sounded like the cry of a small child. Bessie appeared dazed. She talked about an opera and said it was a good play. Nothing was said about a child.

Orcos examined—insisted that the cry she heard sounded like a child. All the time she was there Bessie talked about the opera she had been to. When witness was there in the morning they sent her to Call's, half a mile away, to get morphine for Bessie. Old Mrs. Call put it up. Gave it to Mrs. Apple and saw her give it to Bessie. Saw her give it the second time. Saw her get up and walk about the room. After two doses were given she became quiet. Witness left about 3 o'clock and returned after 4. She stayed about fifteen minutes. Bessie complained of having cramps. She was in a great deal of agony and moaned continually. Both before she went to Call's and afterwards, she kept asking for morphine and more was given to her. Her eyes looked glassy the last time she was there and didn't talk natural.

After a ten minutes' recess McDougal Emmet, a reporter on the Times-Democrat, testified concerning an interview with the defendant on the day of her commitment. During that interview the defendant confessed to the killing of the child and told the manner of doing it. Witness at the time appeared to be under a great mental strain and had to be asked the questions put to her several times.

"Doc" Apple, stepfather of the girl, testified that he knew nothing about the birth of the child. He was near home all day but did not see Bessie. At this point the state rested.

The jury was dismissed during the argument of a motion by Mr. Ridenoar to have a verdict of not guilty returned. He argued in its support that it was impossible to tell, as shown by the evidence of Dr. Weadock, whether or not the child was alive or dead. Again, that according to the testimony of the state's own witnesses, the defendant, at the time of making her statements, did not clearly know what she was saying.

The motion was overruled and with the jury once more in their places, the defense offered several depositions, the first of which was that of Mrs. Neill Apple, mother of the prisoner, stated that she is 22 years of age. Health was poor during the time she was in a delicate condition. Pain in back of head and swelling of her limbs and feet. Dr. Terwilliger waited on her and she received local treatment, such as plasters and liniments. She suffered all summer, and toward the last grew worse. She wasn't home when she first complained of labor pains. Called me the night she returned. The child was born Thursday evening about 4 o'clock. Her condition was very sick in the morning. I did everything I could do, but she was in misery. She seemed to be in a kind of stupor. Said she was going to one of the neighbors and got up and put her shawl on. It was the first I knew she was out of her head. She attempted to leave twice, but I wouldn't let her go. She called for morphine in the forenoon, but I didn't want to give it to her. I had given her morphine before, but not in this case; three times during the winter. It always made her slightly, and that's the reason I didn't want to give it to her this time. It had the same effect each time. The first time she thought my husband was going to kill her, and she was arranging flowers for her coffin. Dr. Burton has the size of doses I gave her. I gave the powder to him. Rev. Call's wife fixed them. In the afternoon when the child was delivered I gave her morphine to relieve the pain. Bessie had none of the symptoms of a person about to be delivered of a child. She was restless and insisted upon being up about the house. She was given two doses of morphine within a short time. It quieted her a little, but not very much. She talked wild. I did not know she was about to be delivered until the little one was brought into the world. Nobody else was present. No one came between that time and when it was killed. I cut the cord with the shears. I got the shears out of the machine drawer. Bessie was lying on the bed. After I cut the cord I took the child up and wrapped it in an apron and placed it back on the bed. I left the shears on the bed where Bessie was. I had no idea that the girl would injure the child. I never dreamed of such a thing, although she was not in her right mind. I was so unnerved I could hardly get out of the room. After the birth of the child she grew more quiet. I walked out of the room on Wednesday afternoon. Please all be present.

turned in a short time. I didn't leave her long. I found that she had killed her child. She was more restless and frightened than when I left her. She was tossing her arms about and staring wildly. She still held the shears in her hand with the points up. I took them away from her, but she had them clasped so tightly I had to exert considerable strength. I told her what she had done, but she didn't reply. She raised up and got out of bed, went into another room and laid down on the lounge. When I told her several hours later that she had killed the child she broke down and cried. It was about 7 o'clock in the evening before she appeared rational. The string around the child's neck was taken from the little apron I had wrapped it in. After she realized what she had done she appeared to be frightened and said she would not have done it for the world. I heard her say: "Oh dear, oh dear." Later she said her head was nearly bursting. Before the birth of her own child she loved everything, especially children, and nothing pleased her more than to get hold of them and play with them. She always did so when she went to church, if there were any there. She never had much male company. She was a member of Garfield church and always tended services and Sunday school. She made her home with me for three years; before that she lived with her grandmother.

Witness stated in conclusion that she was suffering with lung trouble, and was being treated by Dr. Terwilliger. It is impossible for her to speak above a whisper.

(Continued on 4th page.)

J. M. BOOSE

Will Open Up a New Business Tomorrow.

John M. Boose who recently retired from the service of the City bank after twenty years connection with that institution, has arranged to open an office in the new Black block on north Main street, tomorrow, and will engage in the real estate, brokerage and loan agency business. Mr. Boose, during his many years of service in the bank, proved his excellent business qualifications, and as a member of the real estate and loan fraternity his future success is assured. His thorough knowledge of the values of real estate and eminent qualifications as a financier will fit him perfectly for his newly chosen business venture.

NOTICE.

To water consumers:
The following is one of the rules of the water works board.

"All water rents except measured (metered) water must be paid semi-annually in advance, on the first days of January and July of each year, at the office of the board of water works." This notice is to remind you that the water rent for the first half of the year 1902, is due and past due, and you are respectfully requested to call at the office and pay your water rent.

By order of the board of
WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.
Dated February 20th, 1902. 0 12t

CITIZENS

Of Beaver Dam Will Hear a Good Lecture.

Rev. George Anderson will deliver a lecture Thursday night of this week at Beaver Dam, having chosen as his subject, "A Bee in a Whirlwind." Mr. Anderson's reputation is spreading and there is an increasing demand for his presence.

TO THE LADIES.

I will place on sale tomorrow the W. O. Horn & Bro. importers, line of 2 1/2 yd. shirt waist cuts, these being the very latest English novelties for the summer of 1902. None of these patterns will be duplicated, thus assuring the ladies of exclusiveness in their selection.

FRANK A. HUME.

AID SOCIETY NOTICE.

The Ladies Aid society of Spring street Lutheran church will hold the next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Hughes, 960 west High street on Wednesday afternoon. Please all be present.

SETON-THOMPSON'S CHARM.

Two Great Illustrated Lectures Next Friday.

The success of Ernest Seton-Thompson on the lecture platform has been phenomenal. During the past season he has spoken twice a day in order to comply with the demand for his services. Everywhere crowded houses have welcomed him, and always on afternoon occasions, the greater portion of the audience has been children

Some, who have never heard him, wonder how any man can draw such houses and keep it up wherever he goes, or however often he returns.

The charm of Seton-Thompson's art is in its simplicity, its novelty and the flavor of the forest which he imparts to all his descriptive work. Whether he is analyzing the tracks of the hare, imitating the challenge to battle of the bull elk, or repeating the mocking bark of the pine gopher, he is all the time carrying his audience farther back from the foothills into the Rockies and getting them nearer to the true life of Nimrod. The whole human family is his public, because every human being loves wild animals.

The people of Lima will have a chance to hear him on Friday, when he will lecture at the Faurot opera house both afternoon and evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

CORRECT

NEW, SPRING

OUTER GARMENTS.

The right style is as important as a proper fit. Your full value for your money is the essential aim we at all times try hardest to give our customers.

Styles will change as regular as the seasons and to be well booked in these changes we devote hard and long study of many months.

These new changes which give chic and tone to all well dressed ladies for this spring's trade, we are now showing in all our SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS and JACKETS and in such a variety as we have never before attempted. Always having in mind the quality which at all times must be up to the

"BLUEN STANDARD"

Of excellence, dependability and moderate price.

SILK WAISTS.

It is a trying and almost useless undertaking to describe this handsome line.

But below follows a few which is but a poor effort at description:

Beautiful taffeta tucked tight back, tucked yoke and blouse front, with new bishop sleeve and five cluster tucked two button cuff and allover hemstitched stock.

\$1.50

(Open front at same price.)

Allover hemstitched vertical tucked back and sleeves, with new blouse front, open back, beautiful open work embroidered yoke, with bands of hemstitched tucking forming blouse, open work embroidered cuffs and stock.

\$2.75

Open blouse front, three rows hemstitched cluster tucks and embroidered inserting back, four rows of vertical tucks and elaborate embroidery front, allover embroidery stock and cuffs.

\$3.00

Corded and hemstitched with French knots, cluster tucks, same colors as the above.

\$3.75

Taffeta silk in tight fitting back, cluster tucked, full blouse effect front, hemstitched tucks, trimmed with applique of point de venice lace medallions, turn over stock with hemstitched tie and four cut steel buttons.

\$5.00

The now famous "Gibson" waist will be a popular favorite this spring. Here is one of them with tight fitting back, cluster tucked, full front with cluster tuckings and silk embroidered and cut steel buttons, the sleeves are circular and vertical tucked and the new bishop sleeve.

\$6.50

A few colored silk waists in taffeta and peau de soie have been reduced from \$5.00 to

\$3.00 and \$4.00

They are all good styles and quality but a tuck here or a cord there is a slight difference from the new effects, hence the price and a saving of one or two dollars.

\$15.00

NEW WASH WAISTS.

The advance styles in "India Linon" white waists are here—new, crisp styles fresh from the best makers hands. We will try to describe a few here, but it seems almost useless as the goods are far ahead of any description which would seem meager after seeing them.

\$20.00

Dress Goods.

Suit House.

55-57 Public Square.

FOR RENT

Three furnished rooms at 207 north West St.

6-tf

FOR RENT—Hotel and six-roomed dwelling at 133 east Wayne street.

For information call at 532 west Wayne street.

6-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY—To loan at a fraction less

than 4 per cent. Regular building

and loan plan. Room 35, Opera

block, Lima, O.

8-8t

STEEL MOLDERS WANTED—A few

first class steel molders can secure

steady employment in Cleveland.

Address, stating experience, etc., to

work; small family. Mrs. H. W.

Pears, 749 west North street.

WANTED—Girl for general house-work. Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie, 621 west Market street.

1-1t

WANTED—Good girl for general house-work, at once; wages \$3.50 per week. Apply at Longbaugh Agency, rooms 14 and 15, Cincinnati block.

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Heiskell's Ointment

Heals the Skin.

Prove it on a stubborn case of pimples, acne, etc. The other day I had a very severe one on my nose, which was a boy's, after trying every nostril, ointment, salve, etc., I found a box of Heiskell's Ointment. So I applied it and it soon disappeared. Sold at \$1.00.

"I have been greatly benefitted by using your Ointment for pimples." — Mrs. M. Young, 437 4th ave., New York.

QUEBEC IN WINTER. A WOMAN'S GREAT SUCCESS

HOW THE CITADEL CITY ENJOYS ITS ICE AND SNOW.

Carnival Week a Period of Great Hilarity—Novel Features and Sports of the Unique Festival—King Frost Deemed.

Although the advent of February is popularly supposed in the United States to mark the decline of the frost, in Quebec it finds the icy monarch at the zenith of his power. Then come the merry days of the winter carnival. The quaint old city puts on its gayest garb and assumes a holiday air and for days gives itself up to the enjoyment of winter sports.

Tobogganing, snowshoeing, skating, curling and racing on the ice, etc., all add their quota to the sum of enjoyment. Even a blizzard fails to cool the ardor of the revelers, but rather gives zest to the general hilarity.

The sports held this year in Quebec eclipsed even the famous carnivals of 1894, 1895 and 1900. For several weeks the old town had been in a whirl of excitement preparing the eight days' programme, which included an extensive array of typical Canadian sports and introduced many new features. The winter has been a magnificent one, and all the various points of interest to visitors have been seen at their best.

Quebec puts on furs with the first blast of wind that comes down from the north and keeps them on until the sudden coming of spring drives away the ice and snow. The river St. Lawrence becomes a sea of drifting ice floes and miniature bergs, which crush and grind their way to the gulf. After a time the river freezes solid, and the opposite shores and the island of Orleans can be reached by iceboats.

There are many drives to places where nature has been particularly generous, such as the Falls of Montmorency, to Kent's House and Bureau's. The streets of the city are filled with sleighs, many of quaint French design, which go dashing up and down filled with merriment, for old people. The young people, both men and women, form snowshoeing parties and tramp for miles over the snow covered hills. They skate in big rinks, which are ablaze with electricity, and glide on toboggans over the well kept slides of Dufferin terrace.

Snow forts and ice palaces are met at every turn, in the lower as well as

at the top of the hill, and his heart's desire.

At the first dinner a bottle of Madeira wine was corked up, placed in a basket, labelled and kept "For the last man." Its seal was not broken until the other night. Mr. Bell, who for a quarter of a century was the foreman of the composing room of the Philadelphia Inquirer, is sixty-eight years old, will preserve, in excellent health and the head of a real estate office.

Strangely enough, at the first dinner Mr. Bell proposed a toast to "the last man" and recited a few lines descriptive of the last day of the club. There was pathos in the answer to the toast made by Robert Duffill in a poem of his own in the following year entitled "The Cypress Crown." Then the amateur made bold to bid for the honor of being the last man. Mr. Duffill's bid was a strong one, but he was twenty-four years older than Mr. Bell, and dropped out of the race eleven years ago when nearly fourscore years of age. His answer to the toast given by Mr. Bell concluded:

His heart is his heart, and his brain scarce

the weight of his bones before his chair.
To be the last man—in other due,
He rises and falls, and nearly throbs,
And says the game does not slip;

Then sinks down, with palsied hand
He makes the last note of our wasted
lament.

The date, his name, his sense drawn;

“Twas mine, and 'tis the cypress crown.”

During the last four years of the existence of the brotherhood its ranks remained unbroken. No member was absent from its dinners. In 1861 three died. The war came, and of ten members who went out nine returned. One was killed before Petersburg. Twenty-two men sat down a decade later in the hotel at Ninth and Baldwin streets kept by a woman who afterward became "Squire" McMullin's wife. They toasted the memory of seven lost chums. Year after year the feast went on. Sometimes there would be no new absences, sometimes several, until in 1891 there were only three others—Mr. Bell, Robert Duffill and William Eckert. In the following year Bell and Eckert were mourners at Duffill's grave.

One year ago the two pledged together the memories of the thirty-one on Nov. 14, last year. Mr. Eckert died.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1895 and 1896 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewitt, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic and I have never since been troubled with 'Grippe.' Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Wm. M. Melville, old post office corner.

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—But madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for? Female Patient (calmly)—They weren't given to me—I bought 'em. Tubits.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Procs.

Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Triax, Wholesale Druggists,

Toledo, Ohio.

Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Miss Grace George is pre-

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"Way Down East" is having its

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WINNERS

Of the Primary Contest Who Will be Elected on April Seventh.

A Strong Ticket Nominated.

John W. Shannahan Heads the Ticket and Will Lead the Democratic Forces to Victory in the Spring Elections.

THE TICKET.

FOR MAYOR.

JOHN W. SHANNAHAN.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

FRED C. BECKER.

FOR CITY ENGINEER.

JAMES PILLARS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

J. D. ARMSTRONG.

FOR CONSTABLE.

JAMES CREMEAN.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE

(LONG TERM.)

W. H. STEPHENS.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

(UNEXPIRED TERM.)

FRANK SELBER.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

HUGH GAGIN.

For Councilmen.

First Ward.

H. F. VORTKAMP.

Second Ward.

EDWARD SMITH.

Third Ward.

JACOB KILLIAN.

Fourth Ward.

THOMAS PHALEN.

Fifth Ward.

John Soniker.

Seventh Ward.

FRANK M. HALLER.

For Assessors.

First Ward.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Second Ward.

W. M. ABBOTT.

Third Ward.

A. LONES.

Fourth Ward.

W. C. HIRE.

Fifth Ward.

J. F. DRENNEN.

Seventh Ward.

J. F. HUTCHINS.

For School Board.

Second Ward.

FRANK KLIATT.

Fourth Ward.

CHAS. W. MOONEY.

Sixth Ward.

WM. IRISH.

The Democratic city primary election is over and the Democracy of the city is now lined up in solid phalanx for the support and election of the excellent ticket that was placed in nomination by the voters yesterday. The day was an ideal one for democracy but in spite of that fact the vote was very light in several wards, a fact that is accounted for by reason of the very early and very short campaign that was made by the various candidates. The principal contests were those between the candidates for the mayoralty nomination and those for water works trustee but all of the campaigning that was done was clean and

friendly and the candidates who were defeated are now the most enthusiastic supporters of the nominees.

The ticket for the April election is headed by John W. Shannahan, of the First ward. Mr. Shannahan is a successful business man, a worthy citizen and a man who has the best interests of the city at heart. He has been a member of the city council for three years and during that time he has never been found wanting when there was an opportunity at hand to advocate and do what was best in the interests of the taxpayer and the city at large. He is worthy of the support of every citizen who advocates good government and the citizens may rest assured that he will, as their chief executive officer, give the city a good clean business administration. The writer of this account of the primary election was one of the contestants for the mayoralty nomination and it is his earnest wish that his friends and supporters exercise their best efforts to aid him in securing the election of Mr. Shannahan together with the entire Democratic ticket.

The nominees for the offices of city solicitor and justice of the peace, Fred C. Becker and J. D. Armstrong, are both competent, popular young attorneys. They are splendid citizens, representative young men and worthy of the votes of the citizens who will elect them on the seventh of April.

James Cremeen, who was re-nominated without opposition for the office of constable, has served his first term in that position in a very creditable manner and with his record as an excellent officer he will be re-elected by even a larger majority than he received two years ago.

James Pillars who was nominated without opposition for city civil engineer, W. H. Stephens and Frank X. Seiber, who were nominated for water works trustees, and Hugh Gagin, who was nominated for street commissioner, complete the city ticket and to say that they are all good and well qualified men for the offices for which they have been nominated voices the sentiment of every citizen who knows them. Mr. Pillars is a thoroughly competent engineer with many years of practical experience in public improvements. Mr. Stephens is a candidate for second term in the office of water works trustee and his past record in that office secure for him the solid support of the Democracy and of many, if not hundreds of Republican citizens, who appreciate and endorse his conservative business methods in the conduct of the affairs of the water works board. His running mate, Mr. Selber, is a successful business man and a heavy taxpayer, whose qualifications are recognized by

every citizen. Mr. Gagin, the nominee for street commissioner is one of the old and reliable citizens who has helped to build Lima up to the high standard it has attained in the list of the best of Ohio's municipalities, and his many years of experience in street work and public improvements, have served to thoroughly qualify him for the position. He will be elected and will prove to be an excellent commissioner.

The ward tickets are all equally as strong as the city ticket. Good men have been selected for councilmen, assessors and members of the school board and they will serve the city in a creditable manner.

The vote as cast by wards for the various candidates on the city ticket was as follows:

	Shannahan	Bell	Beamer	Gagin	Irish	Pillars	Porter	Selber	Smith	Tucker	Wright
First Ward.....	387	116	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Second Ward.....	83	83	12	15							
Third Ward.....	24	90	52	18							
Fourth Ward A & C.....	24	73	42	1							
Fourth Ward B.....	71	72	16	0							
Fifth Ward.....	48	33	33	7							
Sixth Ward.....	44	71	63	2							
Seventh Ward.....	100	99	42	10							
Total.....	779	637	272	60							
Shannahan over Beale.....	142										

Charles Kuhns, brakeman for conductor Thomas Lowery, on the north end local, died at his home in Toledo Friday from an attack of pneumonia. A wife and young son survive him. He was a member of Lima Lodge No. 200, B. of R. T. A large delegation of that order went to Toledo yesterday to attend the funeral services which were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased had been in the service of the C. H. & D. for the past three years and was popular among his fellow employees.

OIL BEER IN HIS BONNET.

L. E. & W. engineer J. M. Bainer has obtained a leave of absence and will go to Beaumont and Port Arthur Texas, to make some investments in oil property. If Mr. Bainer finds a desirable location he will remove to that country and engage in the oil business. He will also pay a visit to his brother, C. J. Bainer, and wife, at Shreveport, La.

GENERAL NOTES.

A special train carrying a party of lumbermen from the east to Chicago passed through Lima over the Pennsylvania yesterday.

Casper L. Jeffries, fireman on the north end local, returned last night from a visit of three weeks with his parents in Elwood, Ind.

The Pennsylvania is not able to send an empty car to a station for the use of local shippers. The only available cars are those received loaded. They are hurriedly emptied and placed at the disposal of the merchants.

THE LAST RUN.

Receiver H. G. Baker, of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad has announced that the last train would be run over the road Saturday, but should the court grant permission for operations to continue he states that trains would be run as usual, but this is not expected. The date for the sale of the road has been fixed as Tuesday, March 25th, and there seems to be little doubt but that the road will sell. Bond holders will probably purchase the road to save themselves.

LECTURE

By Father Brady Will be Well Attended.

A treat is promised those who attend St. John's Catholic church this evening, when Rev. Lawrence A. Brady, formerly assistant pastor of St. Rose church, will deliver his lecture, "The Two Stone Monuments of Ireland." A large number of tickets at 50 cents have been disposed of and as all public speakers are in part inspired by big audiences as well as appreciative ones, Father Brady is assured in advance of both. He is a strong, forceful speaker, and has chosen a subject which offers him splendid opportunities to display his talents. The hour of the lecture is 7:30.

WORKMAN

At L. E. & W. Shops Badly Injured Today.

Was Caught in a Belt—One Arm Broken and One Foot Crushed Louis Trempert Victim.

Louis Trempert, an employee of the L. E. & W. shops, was badly injured this afternoon by being caught in a belt at one of the bolt machines in the machine shop. His right arm was fractured and one foot was badly mashed. He was removed to his home at 780 south Elizabeth street in Jones & Williams' ambulance.

REMOVED.

A lot of our choicest \$2.50 to \$5.00 French Flannel Waists will be closed out at \$1.48. Others that sold at \$1.50 to \$3.00, go at 50¢. Mrs. F. McKibben on the west side of Main street, 1st floor.

George Morris has removed his shoe repairing shop to 3rd door north of

D. H. Sullivan, Chairman.

21-51

1-21

DELEGATION

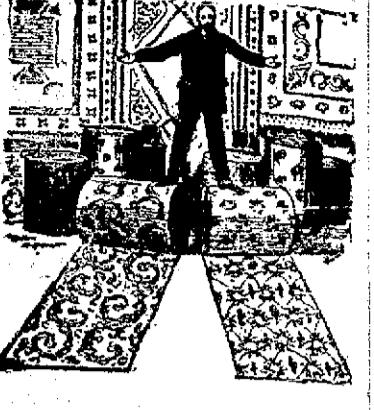
Of Members of Lima Lodge B. of R. T.,

Went to Toledo Yesterday Morning

To Attend the Funeral of the Late Charles Kuhns, Who Died from Pneumonia Last Friday.

The Very Best Carpets Made Are Being Shown In This Store.

We Absolutely Guarantee our Ingrain Carpets to Weigh More to the Yard; to be of Cleaner Wool; to have more Durable Colors than any Carpet you ever bought. We have



100 Rolls to Select From.

PRICES FROM 65c per yd. DOWN TO 15c yd.

We are showing and selling many fine Velvets, Body Brussels and Axminster Carpets and Rugs these February days.

Have you seen our display of Rugs?

The Newson-Bond Co.,

132-134 South Main St.

HOUSE FURNISHERS.

LIMA, OHIO.

GOODING'S CUT PRICE SHOE SALE

BEGAN THIS MORNING.

People that have taken advantage of these sales in the past know what this announcement means. Big

Shoe bargains for everybody. Visit our store this week.

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.

MISS DUNLAP

Was Not in Company With Ripley at Time of Arrest.

In justice to Miss Mabel Dunlap, who came to this city in company with J. H. Ripley, the travelling man, who was arrested at the Lima House Saturday on a charge of having deserted his wife, it should be understood that, as a matter of fact, she was not in Ripley's company when he was arrested and knew nothing of his domestic trouble. She came to Lima on an errand Saturday morning, and having known Ripley from childhood, accepted an invitation to take dinner with him after meeting him on the train. She is an estimable young lady and should not suffer any odium of scandal on account of the unfortunate incident.

Two dozen fine \$2.50 to \$5.00 French Flannel Waists, choice \$1.48. Sizes from 36 to 44, at Mrs. F. Light's, 134 north Main street.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic City Committee on tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock at the office of Motter, Mackenzie & Weedock. All members of the committee are requested to be present. Important business.

J. A. DESNERBERG, Com.

Because of unwillingness to wear glasses, women suffer more from their eyes than men.

D. H. SULLIVAN, Chairman.

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